GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:689
ANSWERED ON:25.02.2009
HEALTH CARE FACILITIES TO CHILDREN
Mandal Shri Sanat Kumar

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than 50 per cent children under the age of 5 years in the country live without basic healthcare facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present position of India in comparision to other developing countries in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to provide basic healthcare facilities to the children in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)
(a)&(b): Save the Children, an international organization in its 'State of the World's Mothers Report 2008', has claimed that in India, 53 per cent of the total population of under five children do not have access to basic health service. The International Organization has not shared the process or methodology of this report with the Government of India.

(c) The Basic Health Care Report Card as per the 'State of the World's Mothers Report 2008' indicating the positions of various countries, is annexed.
(d) The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) (2005-2012), launched by the Government of India in the year 2005, aims to improve access to equitable, affordable, accountable and effective primary health care, in the rural areas of the country, especially for poor women and children, with a special focus on 18 States which have weak public health indicators and weak infrastructure. Strengthening of District Hospitals, Community Health centres Primary Health Care centres and Sub-centres to provide basic essential maternal and child health care.

#Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a cash benefit scheme to promote Institutional Delivery with a special focus on Below Poverty Line (BPL) and SC/ST pregnant women.
Appointment of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every village to facilitate accessing of health care services by the community including pregnant women.
Operationalising Community Health Centers as First Referral Units (FRUs) and 50% of all Primary Health Centers for providing 24X7 services.
Augmenting the availability of skilled manpower by means of different skill- based trainings such as for providing Skilled Attendance at Birth.
Training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetic Skills and Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarian Section.
Strengthening of District Hospitals, Community Health centres, Primary Health Care centres and Sub-centres to provide basic essential maternal and child health care.
Provision of 24 hours service in Primary Health Care centres and Skilled Attendance at Birth.
#Strengthening of CHCs for first referral care -Provision of Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care at FRUs & Training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anesthetics Skills for Emergency Obstetric Care.
Supplementary nutrition to pregnant and lactating mothers.
#National nutrition anaemia prophylaxis programme.
#Essential newborn care (care at birth − protection from hypothermia - provision of warmth, cord care - protection from infection and early initiation of breastfeeding).• Universal Immunisation. # Infant and young Child Feeding (Exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months & timely introduction of complimentary feeding).
Vitamin A+ supplementation.
Iron and Folic Acid supplementation.
Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI), early detection and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI), Diarrhoea and other infections among new born and under five children.